

HOYA NEW



Photo by RDK. On fallen tree on Tonsu Hill, Central Sulawesi 1994

A photo taken in 1994 in Central Sulawesi. Plant on an abandoned Cocoa tree along the road south of Tentena, a mountainous region.

Oh There it is !
A pdf publication devoted to the Genus
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Editor: Dale Kloppenburg
Contents

When a species is collected from the wild, I feel it is wise to identify it, propagate it and name it. In this way it will eventually get it into commercial channels, be distributed to all those interested in this genus and thus be preserved. If in the future the species is lost through natural causes or forest destruction it will still be here on earth in your collection.

The following new species are presented in PDF format with ISSN number. Check posting on my website "<http://hoyardk.wix.com/Kloppenburg>" under publications.

1. **Hoya frakeii** Kloppenburg 2019
2. **Hoya galenii** Kloppenburg 2019

Hoya frakeii Kloppenburg 2019

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Hoya frakeii Kloppenburg sp. nova, holotypus 38435 (PNH) hic designatus. This new species was collected by Charles O. Frake in Zamboanga del Norte 17 March 1958, Mindanao, Philippines. The type sheet species name is not identified.(only Hoya) See sheet at the end. Was under *Hoya merrillii* Schlechter sheet list at (PNH). Fits this species except for the short ovaries, and Retinacula-Pollinia ratio different also leaf base not ovate and more narrow 2.5 cm versus 5-6 cm. Calyx here 0.15 cm vs. 0.1 cm. Here the retinacula is not rhomboid but Shield shaped. Also here the inner pollinia end are tapered not round. Compare the type sheets at end.

Stem 0.25 cm in diameter, internodes 2-8 cm or more long, glabrous.

Blade: ca. 9 cm c 2-2.5 cm, glabrous, essentially palmate 5 nerved entire, undulant.

Petiole: 1-1.8 cm most 1 cm x 0.2 cm, does not appear grooved.

Peduncle: 2.5 cm x 0.2 cm Rachis a little enlarged.

Pedicel: 1.8 cm x 0.03 cm glabrous.

Calyx: -.15 cm, ovate, glabrous $\frac{1}{4}$ overlap.

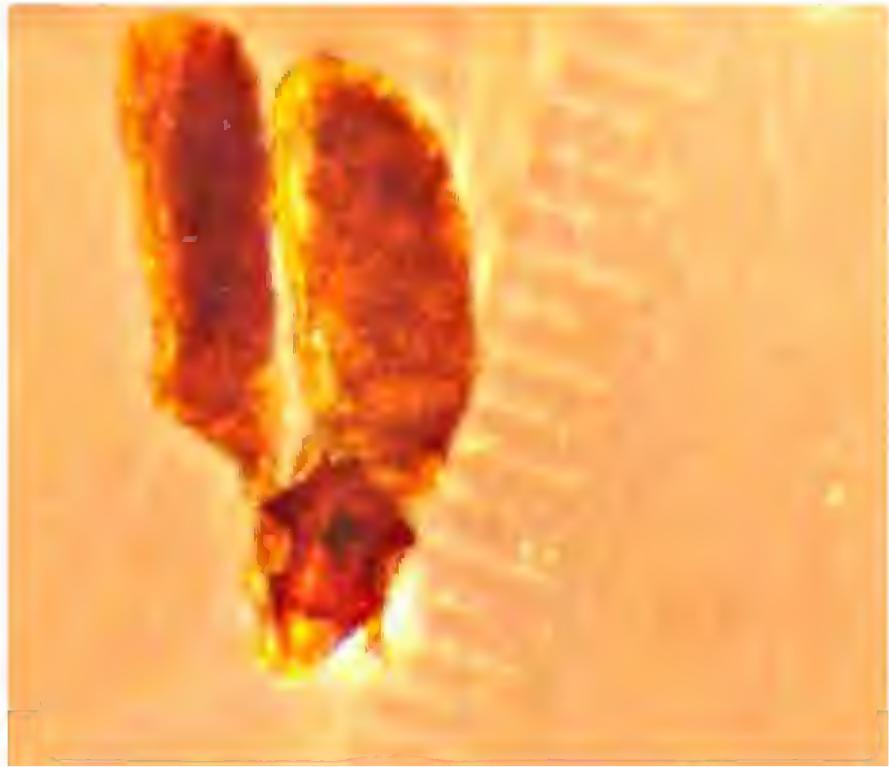


Side view of the flower enlarged about 8x. Corolla inside pubescent outside glabrous, punctate, lobes are channeled below, outer lobes raised with acute apices. Flower color yellow.

Sinus – sinus	0.23 cm
Sinus – center	0.30 cm
Sinus – apex	0.35 cm
Apex – center	0.60 cm

Corona. glabrous, dorsal concave with a central ridge and forward umbo. Inner apex dentate. a short column below.

Apex – apex	0.30 cm
Apex – center	0.38 cm
Widest	0.15 cm



Pollinarium with scale below the object.

Pollinium

length	0.45 mm
widest	0.17 mm

Retinaculum

length	0.16 mm
shoulder	0.16mm
waist	0.06 mm
hip	0.11 mm

A reduced copy of the type sheet below.

Followed by the type Sheet of **Hoya merrillii** Schlechter, 1904, Type # 2281 (B)

Hoyt

FLORA OF THE PHILIPPINES
BOTANICAL HERBARIUM

Common name Malipatig, Bacnot, Santol,
Field No. 127, Herbarium No. 38435

Collector C. Drake

District or Province Tarlac, N.

Locality East side of mountain

Habitat —

Altitude above the sea — meters

Tree, shrub, bush, vine, herb Tree

Height of plant — m.

Diameter, breast high — cm.

Flower yellow, pinkish, white, red

Fruit — red, yellow, orange

Special notes —

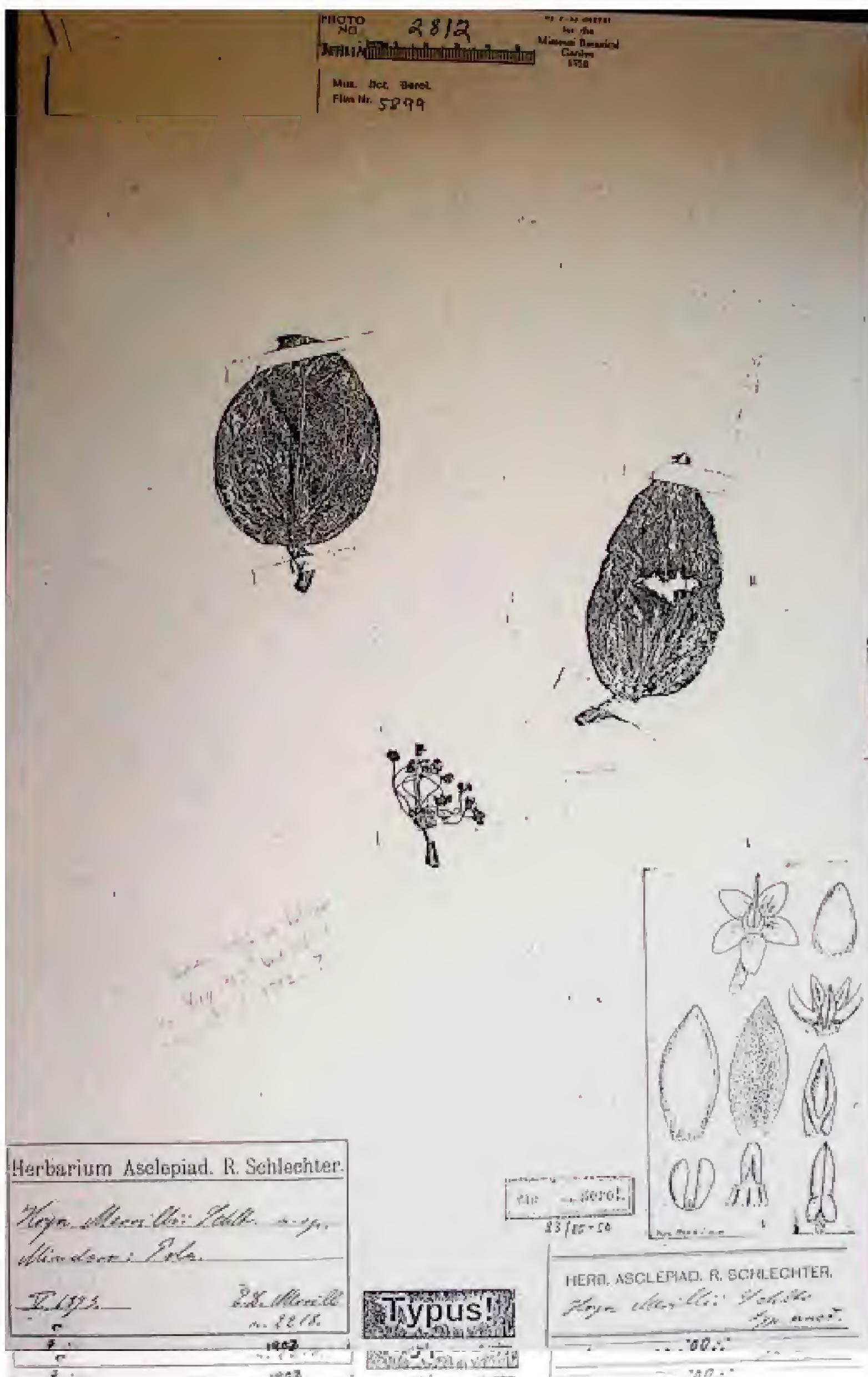
Leaves applied
Present use for splenomony

Date 1/15/33 1st
s. & s. from Dr. C. Drake

Specimen No. 38435

Specimen No. 3

Hoya merrillii Schlechter, 1904, Type # 2281 (B)



Hoya galenii Kloppenburg 2019

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Hoya galenii Kloppenburg sp nova holotypus 10085 (PNH) hic designatus. Named for one of the collectors Galen & Sagcal. Collected in **Tawi-Tawi** 23 May 1994. There is no other Hoya with the pollinia as measured below. Although placed as Hoya Merrill Schlechter 1904 by comparison: Here the peduncle is 7 cm long versus 2 cm the peduncle is slightly shorter, the calyx is longer 0.18 cm versus 0.1 cm also here the coronal lobes exceed the corolla sinuses. Among other differences. Details follow.

Stems fine nodes enlarged internodes 7 cm long, glabrous, leaf blades 9 cm x 5 cm broad ovate rounded base and subcordate. both surfaces glabrous, apex acuminate, acute tri-pli nerved edges a little undulant.

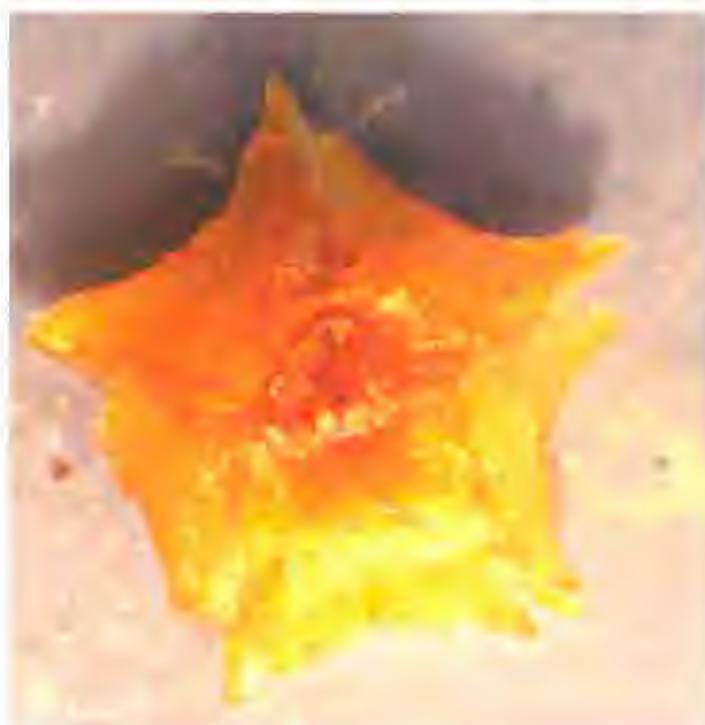
Petioles: brown 1.5 cm long channeled above.

Peduncle: 7 cm long, terete, filiform glabrous.

Rachis, here long finely bracteate circular.

Pedicel: 1 – 1.5 cm long x 0.03 cm in diameter very fine, glabrous 10-15, flowers yellow-orange, from Evergreen forest.

Calyx: 0.18 cm x 0.14 cm overlap $\frac{1}{2}$.



Outside surface of the corolla enlarged about 8x. Surface is glabrous and granulate.

Sinus – sinus	0.27 cm
Sinus – center	0.22 cm
Sinus – apex	0.30 cm
Apex – center	0.45 cm
Widest	0.26 cm



Inside view of the flower with corolla in place. Corolla is pubescent , coronal lobes acute at both ends and outer lobe exceeds the corolla sinuses. Inner lobes dentate and do not reach the center. There is a keel in the lobe centers, which is concave.

Apex – apex	0.29 cm
Apex – center	0.32 cm
Widest	0.12 cm
Ret- ret.	0.08 cm
Aw. – aw.	0.15 cm

Dorsal concave with central rounded keel with forward umbo, horizontal.



Bottom view of the corona enlarged about 16x. Lobes are channeled to even with the sinus thickened central column. Anther wings are a little thick and protrude slightly, outer coronal apex sharply acute.



Pollinarium enlarged about
165x.

Pollinium
length 0.45 mm
widest 0.15 mm

Retinaculum
length 0.18 mm
shoulder 0.16 mm
waist 0.06 mm
hip 0.11 mm
ext. 0.06 mm

Translators
length 0.11 mm
widest 0.03 mm

Caudicle
bulb diam. ?

Inner lobes tapered T

Retinacula: shield S